





it is destined one day to be—the  
of our glorious Republic. C.

**IGN FREIGHTS.**  
expected, the action of the managers in making foreign  
has greatly compensated the  
and they do not intend to  
allow their business to be di-  
New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore  
will leave nothing undone in order  
the scheme of the Eastern railroads  
and show them that they were trying  
to control the various steamship  
lines of the Boston Roads.

1. **Yesterdays**, at which meeting  
made concerning the action  
men, and the following resolutions  
nously adopted:

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agents of said companies report  
not only to themselves, but  
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That the Board protests against  
the part of the steamship  
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Such an important measure,  
seriously affects the steamship  
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of the public, and it is hereby  
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That the necessity of a  
interests of the State of Massachusetts  
is hereby

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affidavits had been furnished by sureties on  
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sums over and above the amount of their  
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that the refusal to accept the bond rendered  
surety worthless so far as the plaintiff  
was concerned.

The Court suggested that Mr. Lincoln should be allowed  
to-morrow to produce persons to show  
what the sureties were worth; and in the  
meantime let the Town Board take up the  
matter in contemplation of the various  
affidavits.

Mr. Herrick said he did not think the  
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them to Mr. Lincoln, the Supervisor, who is  
in this case, will have an opportunity to do so.

The Court thought the defendant had a right  
to consider the papers, and to have time for that  
purpose. But, if the parties were ready to go  
to trial, we would reserve the point covered by the  
affidavits, and, if the case should turn on that  
point, we would afford the defendant an opportunity  
to answer to the affidavits.

Mr. Fuller wanted it understood that they were to go to  
trial, and that if Mr. Goudy—both being  
surety on the bond,—to the effect that they were  
worth not less than \$100,000, would follow the  
Court's suggestion.

The Court again urged Mr. Evans be afforded  
an opportunity to be heard in the  
Courtroom, and to be held in the  
courtroom, Michigan Central & Lake Erie  
and other lines that a large amount of  
money has hitherto enjoyed, and is  
now gained by this power, and that  
is steadily increasing.

It is through these lines that Albany Railroads  
are requested to prevent the continuing  
of the contract and agreement by all the  
power.

In this action, it is hardly probable  
marching of the representatives  
of the railroads will be held in the  
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That the Board is of the opinion  
these preliminaries.

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He was well acquainted with his property and  
financial standing.

Mr. Sweet discovered that he had mis-  
laid some memoranda and the case was pos-  
posed until this morning.

DIVORCES.

Esther A. Morse filed her petition for divorce  
in the Circuit Court of Franklin County, Ohio, on  
Feb. 16.—In the *Advertiser* of the Chicago &  
only one of the sufferers in the  
case. This was not correct. The  
times at the Chicago & Alton  
Ticket office and was street to  
employment, but in consequence of  
the Chicago & Alton Com-  
pany's desire to advance agents to  
make no demand to prevent the continuance  
and agreement by all means in  
on the part of the railway com-  
pany to deprive this port of the  
share of the business which has  
this port during late years, and  
Boston & Albany Railroad is per-  
haps the best road to the  
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all \$2,500. The unsecured liabilities are  
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## THE COURTS.

Another Argument in the Mike  
Evans Case.

Judge Farwell Wants the Two Parties  
to Settle the Controversy.

The Testimony for the Prosecution  
in the Lancaster Trial All In.

Record of Judgments and New Suits  
Bankruptcy and Criminal Matters.

## SOUTH TOWN BOOKS.

STATE REPORT TO DISSESS THE INJUNCTION.  
The motion to dissolve the injunction granted  
on the petition of Henderson and others re-  
sponsible to the Town Board, was denied by  
the Court of Appeals, and the same was  
uniformly upheld by all the courts.

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injunction was purely discretionary, and not  
from any supposed claim that the  
might think he had under the law. The

dissolving of an injunction was also discretionary.

Mr. Goudy suggested that the Court pose  
upon the question of the validity of the bond.

The Court declined to do so, as his brother  
Judges had no power to pass on the question  
brought before them.

Mr. Herrick then resumed the thread of his  
argument, in which he was proceeding to once  
more go over the whole case.

THE COURT.

said the best way to get at a thing was the fair  
way. Mr. Evans had been declared Collector,  
and he had been appointed to get the bonds. He  
offered two or three weeks ago to the Supervisor  
and they had been rejected. The fair way for  
the Supervisor to have done was to give him  
every opportunity to show the real validity  
of the bond. The Supervisor's action in this  
was the weak spot in the case on that side.

Mr. Herrick said he had never had  
any opportunity to examine the  
merits of the bonds presented by Mr. Evans.

The Court suggested that Mr. Evans be allowed  
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what the sureties were worth; and in the  
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## FOREIGN.

**Animated Debate in the British Parliament on the Eastern Question.**

**The Two Great Parties in Ignorance of Each Other's Future Line of Policy.**

**Midhat Pasha to Be Recalled at the Request of Great Britain.**

**Russia Making Extensive Arrangements for Hospital Service.**

**rumors of a Political Struggle in Progress in Constantinople.**

## GREAT BRITAIN.

**ERIE RAILWAY.**  
London, Feb. 16.—It is announced that the Erie Railway Trustees have obtained a majority of the assets of the first consolidated mortgage bondholders. The restriction scheme is therefore east.

## SOUTHERN'S CIRCULAR.

In the House of Commons this afternoon the Under Secretary for the Foreign Department, in reply to a question by Sir Charles Dilke, said that the Government intends answering Prince Gortchakoff's circular, but the time of answering depends on the course of events. The effect of the change of Government at Constantinople, and the results of the negotiations between the Portes and Servia and Montenegro, must be awaited. It is also desirable, before pressing our views, to know those of the other Powers.

**TREATY ENGAGEMENTS.**  
London, Feb. 16.—In the House of Commons Gladstone asked the Government's opinion regarding treaty engagements, and Gathorne Hardy, Secretary of State for War, replied that the Government did not consider itself free from the obligations of the treaties of 1856 and 1871. He could not agree that Turkey was left in the cold, yet satisfied with all the obligations of those treaties. If Turkey was bound by them, openly, loudly, and peremptorily declared the rest of Europe must also be bound by them. We do not at present, he said, intend to use military measures against Turkey, nor draw the sword.

Mr. Gladstone, in questioning the Government's attitude to-day about the treaties, cited the dispatch of Lord Derby to Sir Henry Elliot, dated Sept. 5, 1876, in which the former declared that English sympathy was completely alienated from Turkey by the atrocities committed, and Her Majesty's Government, even in the event of Russian attack, would find it practical to impose a blockade of the Dardanelles.

Powers were completely

freed from their obligations if Turkey on her part had not fulfilled the expectations of reform which she had herself set up in the treaties agreed upon. He wished to know whether the Government now considered themselves absolved from the obligations which Lord Derby had asserted were binding upon him in his September dispatch.

Gathorne Hardy, after replying that the Government did not consider themselves free from the obligations of the treaties of 1856 and 1871, said that the English Government had complained of misgovernment in Turkey when the treaty of Paris was revised in 1871, and he had no right to say the present Cabinet ought to make observations which his Cabinet neglected in 1871.

Mr. Gladstone demonstrated that none of the contracting Powers had the right under the treaty to interfere in the internal affairs of Turkey. He wanted to know whether the conduct of a party to a treaty towards its own subjects was sufficient cause for intervention from European governments, and for exacting reparation from the party in the affirmative. Turkey was entitled to be freed from her engagements. As to the question of the right of intervention in the case of a treaty to go to war for Turkey, he would say no. The basis of the Conference was the integrity and independence of the Ottoman Empire. England had, with other Powers, agreed to that principle, and the Conference we were bound to support it in the sense in which those words were employed. He was not without result. England was not obliged to make war, but she was obliged to maintain tranquillity.

An animated debate followed. Gladstone, conservative, declared that Gladstone, an honorable man, should withdraw his charges against the Government or test their truth by a definite motion.

Gladstone complained bitterly of having for the third time his wife accused of a distinction to make his engagements fairly, but he declined to reveal his plans.

Sir Stafford Northcote urged that the Opposition was bound to challenge the Government's conduct or admit that their charge had been made in ignorance.

The Marquis of Hartington, without absolute proof, tried to introduce such a motion, would not, himself, let it pass. Some observations were made under a false impression. It was admitted that the Government had undergone a change.

The debate on the subject was adjourned until Friday next.

## THE EAST.

A PEACEFUL TRUCE.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 16.—The Czar holds that war is needless, because the fall of Midhat Pasha marks a commencement of a state of anarchy which will eventually compel Europe to interfere. Gen. Ignatius supports this view.

The idea among the peace party is that the Powers answering the Russian circular might enable Russia to withdraw and await the result of Turkish reforms at the expense of recognizing the loss of the Eastern Christians.

## HOSPITAL ARRANGEMENTS.

London, Feb. 17.—A Vienna correspondent reports that the Central Society at St. Petersburg for assisting the wounded has notified its branch establishments that the Czar permits the immediate commencement of the collection of money and materials. All Russian numeraries have been directed to prepare to send delegations as sumners to the Pruth.

**CONSTANTINOPLE.**  
The Times' dispatch from Belgrade says a rumor is current that the Servian deputation has halted on account of disturbances in Constantinople.

A Berlin correspondent reports that the garrison of Constantinople is being reinforced by large numbers, which are supposed to be ignorant of recent events.

The Standard's special from Berlin says a coup d'etat is daily expected at Constantinople, and some adheres before the palace, ready to aid the Sultan's escape.

A Times' Vienna dispatch mentions reports representing that a struggle between the palace and popular parties is proceeding in Constantinople, which, if the popular party is successful, will result in Midhat Pasha's recall, rumors of an approach to which are already ripe.

**HIGH-AND-LOW.**  
Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Feb. 16.—Edward Foley and David Norton were arrested to-day for highway robbery committed last night on John Rogers. Their examination comes off to-morrow.

**BURGLARY.**  
Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

CLINTON, Ia., Feb. 16.—During last night the safe in the office of Anthony McCloud & Co., saw-mill owners at Comanche, was cut into

tification of her frontiers on the Drina, Timok, and Ibar Rivers.

**MIDHAT WILL BE RECALLED.**  
LONDON, Feb. 16.—Midhat Pasha has arrived at Naples, and it is understood that he has received an important communication from the Sultan. The *Times* also says: It appears that Midhat Pasha will be recalled to Constantinople to supersede of Midhat's place, but it is not known whether he will be reappointed Grand Vizier.

**FRANCE.**  
EXCELSIOR.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—Ten persons were killed by the boiler explosion at St. Etienne.

**TEXAS LAW.**

VERMILLION, Feb. 6.—In the Chamber of Deputies yesterday the Committee on the Press presented a report proposing a bill to provide trial by jury for press offenses.

**HELP FOR THE UNEMPLOYED.**

PARIS, Feb. 16.—The Government submitted to the Chamber of Deputies a bill to appropriate \$100,000 for the purchase by the State of silk fabrics in Lyons in order to give work to suffering operatives who have been thrown out of employment.

## CRIME.

**SHOT BY A WOMAN.**  
Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 16.—While walking one of the public streets this evening William H. Sibley, Assistant Cashier of the First National Bank, was shot through the face by Kate Noonan, a young woman of doubtful reputation. The wound is not considered fatal. She gave herself up to the police, and was sent to St. George Washington Hospital.

**DEATH FROM EXPOSURE.**  
Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

PORT WAYNE, Ind., Feb. 16.—Michael Horn, an old resident of Alien County, started from his home, eight miles from this city, last Monday, on a spree, since which time he had not been seen until late night, when his dead body was found floating in a creek near his home. The neighbors are rugged and afford little chance of saving life. It is supposed that the last person who saw him was the sheriff and the revolver given up. Sibley is still conscious, but inflammation is feared, as the ball has not yet been removed. It is believed that the woman who shot him was a girl.

**TETANUS.**  
Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

KANSAS, Wis., Feb. 16.—Charles Cooper, aged 8 years, a son of James Cooper, of this city, while playing with some of his playmates a few days ago, was accidentally pushed off the sidewalk, running a large, rusty nail into his hand, producing lockjaw, from the effects of which he died this afternoon at 6 o'clock.

**CORONER'S INQUIRY.**  
Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

LA SALLE, Feb. 16.—The Coroner's Inquest upon the body of Frank McGovern, who fell from a bridge over the Illinois River, a distance of fifty feet, and was killed, brought in a verdict, "Unavoidable accident." Those who saw the deceased murder declare that Weldon acted with perfect composure, and gave no indication of excitement from liquor or other cause. His clothes were fashionable, his linen clean, and his face freshly shaven.

**THE REPEETERS.**

CINCINNATI, Feb. 16.—Eph Holland, indicted for complicity in the frauds at the October election, has made a long sworn statement which will be published to-morrow. He admits receiving \$1,000 indirectly from New York parties to be used, and accounts for the same. He also states that he had \$500 or 600 cast throughout the city. The statement implicates no candidate here directly, but he had frequent interviews with prominent politicians and relatives of prominent citizens.

He also states that he had a man from Chicago named Burns, with a gang of twelve men, and a man named Michael J. Murphy, of New York, with eighteen men, who cast in all about 500 votes. He received \$1,000 from the Democratic Committee, and was promised more from individual politicians, who failed to give him the money.

**THE FRANKLIN DEFAULTER.**  
Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 16.—R. T. Taylor, the defendant in the suit, has been declared to be in default, and will be liable to pay all costs to-morrow. The Grand Jury returned indictments against him for embezzlement and forgery. W. C. Johnson of Washington, D. C., has been appointed Receiver, and will take charge next week. An assessment of 50 per cent on the capital stock will be made with the assets of the bank, and all the assets of the Franklin Savings and Trust Company, and the claim of \$100,000 by Strong & Co. of Chicago.

**MR. BROWN'S WORK.**  
New York, Feb. 16.—About half-past 1 o'clock this morning Joe Coburn, the well-known pugilist, shot two police officers, both dangerously. It appears that Officer Tobias, who ordered a hackman from the front of Coburn's saloon, 1289 Broadway, was followed to the corner of Broadway and Thirty-third street by Coburn, who, apparently, fired two shots, one in each of the officer's hands, and a third at the arm of the officer. Another police officer named Jeffries, hearing the firing, ran to the assistance of his comrade, when Coburn fired again, wounding the second officer in the side. Coburn has been arrested.

**WIFE MURDER AND SUICIDE.**  
Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 16.—A shocking tragedy occurred in this city this morning. F. J. Simer, a well-known citizen, shot his wife and afterwards himself. His wife still breathes, but cannot recover. Simer is dead. The affair creates intense excitement. The parties referred to above are the parents of Mr. John Simer, who has for some time been employed in the drug store of William Loving on Second street in St. Joseph, and were living on a farm near Oregon. He received a telegram this afternoon on the above horrible facts.

**MEMPHIS ITEMS.**

MEMPHIS, Feb. 16.—Ex-Mayor Longue, who was sent to jail some days since by Judge Logwood, of the Criminal Court, for refusing to sign a warrant for the arrest of a man charged with forging his name, was released today. The Attorney-General tried to get the evidence sufficient to convict without the father's testimony.

J. H. Prig, of the United States District Court, sentenced Thomas Drury, father of Bob Drury, who killed Deputy United States Marshal Gibson, to the Penitentiary for three and a half years for passing counterfeit national currency.

The debate on the subject was adjourned until Friday next.

**THE EAST.**  
A PEACEFUL TRUCE.

SAFETY VALVE. Victoria dispatch says news from the north this morning states that war is needless, because the fall of Midhat Pasha marks a commencement of a state of anarchy which will eventually compel Europe to interfere. Gen. Ignatius supports this view.

The idea among the peace party is that the Powers answering the Russian circular might enable Russia to withdraw and await the result of Turkish reforms at the expense of recognizing the loss of the Eastern Christians.

**CONSTANTINOPLE.**

The Times' dispatch from Belgrade says a rumor is current that the Servian deputation has halted on account of disturbances in Constantinople.

A Berlin correspondent reports that the garrison of Constantinople is being reinforced by large numbers, which are supposed to be ignorant of recent events.

The Standard's special from Berlin says a coup d'etat is daily expected at Constantinople, and some adheres before the palace, ready to aid the Sultan's escape.

A Times' Vienna dispatch mentions reports representing that a struggle between the palace and popular parties is proceeding in Constantinople, which, if the popular party is successful, will result in Midhat Pasha's recall, rumors of an approach to which are already ripe.

**MURDER CONFESSIONED.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—The wife of John Marshall, who was arrested to-day for the shooting of her husband, confessed to the police that she had intended to shield her from infirmitas, and was dangerously stabbed. John Lewis, a brother of the woman, who was present at the time she was arrested, but was the father of the deceased.

With the arrival of the steamer *Sitka* on the Northern coast three years ago, the Indian says the unfortunate people were murdered by the tribe and their bodies thrown into the sea. The news is not received with credence.

**FAMILY ROW.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The wife of J. Marsden, who was to be married to-day, and kicked by her father, Antonio Leon, at her residence No. 43 President street, Brooklyn, died yesterday morning. The body was taken to the George Wright, the steamer from Sitka lost on the Northern coast three years ago. The Indian says the unfortunate people were murdered by the tribe and their bodies thrown into the sea. The news is not received with credence.

**INCENDIARIES.**

DETROIT, Feb. 16.—The wife of Edward Foley and David Norton were arrested to-day for highway robbery committed last night on John Rogers. Their examination comes off to-morrow.

**BURGLARY.**

DETROIT, Feb. 16.—The special from Belgrade says that Prince Gortchakoff has yielded to the Czar's request, and will retain his office at St. Petersburg to-morrow.

**THE SERBIAN FRONTIER.**

VIENNA, Feb. 16.—The special from Belgrade says that Prince Gortchakoff has yielded to the Czar's request, and will retain his office at St. Petersburg to-morrow.

**THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.**

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—During last night the safe in the office of Anthony McCloud & Co., saw-mill owners at Comanche, was cut into

from the back, and the contents, \$300, taken. The burglar, it is supposed, came from Clinton on horseback.

**ARRESTED.**

FISHKILL, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Alexander Barlow, the alleged defaulter, Cashier of the Fishkill Bank, has been arrested, and given bail of \$30,000.

**CASUALTIES.**

**BUNAWAY ACCIDENT.**

OTAWA, Ill., Feb. 16.—An accident occurred to-day which will probably result in the death of George Fuller, an aged and wealthy farmer of Utica Township. He with his wife were driving beside the railroad track, when the horse became frightened at the car and ran away. In attempting to cross the bridge which the car had run over, the horse and his occupants were injured. The horse was killed, and the old man was taken up insensible, in which condition he remained for hours. His wife escaped with fewer and less fatal bruises. Much blame is attached to the City Government for leaving this bridge embankment so unguarded.

**NONE SURVIVED.**

HALIFAX, Feb. 16.—A telegram from St. John, N. B., says a life boat marked "George Cromwell" was picked up adrift on the No. 10 double track on Cape St. Mary's on the night of Jan. 25. On Cape St. Mary's is twenty-five miles west of Cape Race, where the George Washington was wrecked. The land in the neighborhood is rugged and affords little chance of saving life. It is supposed that the boat was driven from the ship.

**TESTIMONY OF THE ONE-LEGGED MAN CONCERNING THE BLACK-NECKED PIG.**

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 16.—The Superior Court, to-day, heard the testimony of the one-legged man concerning the black-necked pig.

**DR. SMYTHES TESTIMONY.**

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 16.—The comments of the Democratic city press on the desperate attempt of Weldon to assassinate Gov. Packard yesterday are peculiar. They all make haste to disclaim any responsibility for the act on the part of the leaders of their party, and seek to explain the object of the would-be murderer in various ways, without professing to know anything about it. They declare Weldon is a lunatic, a monomaniac under the influence of police authorities to investigate the matter have been frustrated.

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## THE CITY.

## GENERAL NEWS.

Roundabout Pation shot a mad dog at the corner of Wood street and North avenue last evening about 7 o'clock.

The Nonotuck Silk Company received from their mills last Thursday, by express, one ton of silk to spool silk for their new store, 139 Fifth avenue.

The Veteran Reform Association tried to meet at the North Clark street last night, but there was no quorum. General Lieb declared the meeting adjourned.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasseh, optician, 88 Madison street (Tuscan Building), was at 8 a.m., 30 degrees; 10 a.m., 31; 12 m., 35; 3 p.m., 39; 8 p.m., 34. Barberometer at 8 a.m., 30.35; 8 p.m., 30.25.

Yesterday was the third anniversary of the opening of the present Tremont House, and the presentation of a glass of sherry to each guest at dinner to drink to the future prosperity of the house.

Patriot Burns, the young chief whom Officer Louder shot several weeks ago while stealing horses from a livery-house at the corner of McGregor and Wallace streets, has recently been failing rapidly, and his chances of recovery are fast diminishing.

Martin Ryan, a young member of the North Side Mills, was struck on the head by the grapple-iron used in lifting rails yesterday morning at 3:30 o'clock, and received injuries that caused his death at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. He was removed to St. Vincent's Hospital on North Coventry street. He was a single man, 30 years old.

The Rev. C. H. Rogers, for the past year acting pastor of the Clinton Street Congregational Church, having decided to leave the city to begin his ministry for the first time next year, made his farewell discourse Wednesday evening last. Arrangements have been made for the regular supply of the pulpit with a new vicar.

Henry Ingalls, a young man 24 years old, was run over on the Great Eastern Railroad at the Madison street crossing about 6:30 o'clock last evening, after attempting to jump from a train, and had his leg broken. He was taken to the hospital, where he was removed to St. Vincent's Hospital on North Coventry street. He was a single man, 30 years old.

The President read a proposed constitution and by-laws, which were adopted.

Mr. L. M. Sheldon, of the University Place Church invited the ladies to that church for the first tea-drinking, warning them that there would be only one kind of cake, so they might not be disappointed.

The tea was accepted, and Tuesday, the 27th, at 3 p.m. it was decided that the tea to be served at 6:30.

On motion, a committee to nominate officers, consisting of Mr. L. M. Sheldon, Mr. W. D. Dickerson, Mr. J. L. Meeker, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Arnold, Mr. Sherer, and Mrs. Brown. Adjourned.

vention of ladies, some sixty strong, was held at the Pacific Hotel, to discuss the policy of combining all the Home Missions under one banner. Mrs. Cross, the President of the Michigan Avenue Branch, presided, and in explanation of the method of the work stated that there was to be monthly tea-drinkings for months to come, when the gentlemen were invited.

Mrs. Mitchell spoke of the history of the organization, and said its object was to convert and educate the French in Canada, the Indians, and the colored race. She traced the workings of the Society, and showed wherein work was necessary, and wherein it would be a success. Now the question was how to interest the churches and carry it all through the land.

The Chate corrected Mrs. Mitchell, and stated that the enlightenment of the Canadian Indians was the object of the Society.

Mrs. Blackall related her experience among the Indians. When she went among them, she was afraid to stay all night, but after their company she slept as comfortably as she ever did anywhere.

Mrs. J. S. Dickerson spoke of the work of Miss Moore in New Orleans, where she had been a saloon-keeper's companion; for a friend's addition to the conversion of an Indian tribe in California; by a mother for a son; for seven husbands by their wives; for a husband; by a widow for a son who is a drunkard; for the pastor of a church; for White Pine, Mich.; by a lady for a nephew; for a young man who had been a gambler; from Penn Yan, N.Y.; and by a daughter for a father.

Mr. Dickey explained what practical work was necessary for conversion of the home heathen. The first step would be to send boxes of clothing to the Indians.

The tea was to stay all night, but after the company she slept as comfortably as she ever did anywhere.

The Rev. Mr. Davis read a number of requests for prayers. They came from Lyons, Ia.; Adrian, Mich.; and St. Joseph, Mich.; for a saloon-keeper's conversion; for a friend's addition to the conversion of an Indian tribe in California; by a mother for a son; for seven husbands by their wives; for a husband; by a widow for a son who is a drunkard; for the pastor of a church; for White Pine, Mich.; by a lady for a nephew; for a young man who had been a gambler; from Penn Yan, N.Y.; and by a daughter for a father.

Mr. Whitte read from Room 505, fifth chapter, of the "Puritan's Progress," explaining what practical work was necessary for conversion of the home heathen. The first step would be to send boxes of clothing to the Indians.

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## LITERATURE.

### New Lands Within the Arctic Circle.

### The Discoveries of the Austrian Polar Expedition.

### Chambers' Encyclopædia of English Literature.

### The Science of the Bible—Bret Harte's Last Story.

### Antarctic Explorations—Bulz and the "Revue des Deux Mondes."

### Bonito—Diamonds—The Sand-Darter—Growth of Coral.

#### LITERATURE.

### ARCTIC EXPLORATION.

#### LANDS WITHIN THE ARCTIC CIRCLE.

#### THE NEW LANDS IN THE OCEAN OF THE AUSTRIAN SHIP "TEGETHOFF" IN THE YEARS 1872-73.

#### BY JULIUS PAYER, ONE OF THE COMMANDERS OF THE EXPEDITION.

#### TRANSLATED FROM DRAWINGS BY THE AUTHOR.

#### WITH AN APPENDIX OF DRAWINGS AND NOTES, TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN, WITH THE AUTHOR'S APPROVAL.

#### BY ROBERT CHAMBERS, LL.D.

#### ILLUSTRATED.

#### MACMILLAN & CO., CHICAGO: JANES, MCLEOD & CO., PRICE, \$12.

#### AT A TIME WHEN THE INTEREST IN ARCTIC EXPLORATION HAS BEEN FRESHLY EXCITED BY THE RETURN OF THE EXPEDITION OF THE "TEGETHOFF," AND AS EXTREMELY WELL EQUIPPED AND WELL-LED, THE EXPEDITION OF THE "AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT," FOR THE PURPOSE OF INCREASING THE WORLD'S KNOWLEDGE OF THE NORTH-PALEO REGION, WILL FAIL TO ATTRACT GENERAL ATTENTION. IN THIS, AS IN THE LATER VOYAGE OF THE "ALERT" AND "DISCOVERY," THE "TEGETHOFF" THREW THEM OUT OF THE OPEN POLAR SEA. THE POLAR SEA WAS OBSERVED, AND AN UNEXPECTED BARRIER OF ICE WAS FOUND GUARDING THE APPROACH TO THE POLE; YES, AND NEW LANDS AND NEW SEAS WERE ADDED TO THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE EARTH: VALUABLE OBSERVATIONS IN METEOROLOGY WERE MADE; EXCURSIONS ON LAND WERE GIVEN TO GROWTH, BOTANY, AND ZOOLOGY; A MASTICKING LOOTER WAS FURNISHED OF THE CLOTHES OF BRAVE, PATIENT, PROLONGED LABORS IN THE FULLMENT OF OBLIGATION AND OF DUTY.

#### ARCTIC EXPLORATION HAS HERETOFORE TAKEN LITTLE PART IN THE SOLVING OF THE GREAT GEOGRAPHICAL PROBLEMS OF OUR TIME; BUT, STIMULATED BY THE ACTIVE EXERCISE OF OTHER NATIONS TO DETERMINE THE QUESTION DEPENDING UPON ARCTIC EXPLORATION, HER STATE, AT LAST REACHED TO JOIN IN THE WORK WITH APPROPRIATE AND BRAVE. COUNT WILZEC, A GERMAN AND HIGH-SPRITTED, COUNTED IT HIS DUTY TO SPREAD THE WORDS OF THE BIBLE, AND, BY HIS INFLUENCE AND MATERIAL ASSISTANCE, ENDED IN THE GOVERNMENT IN ITS HONORABLE DECISION. IN LAYING OUT THE PLAN OF THE EXPEDITION, IT WAS DECIDED THAT ITS MAIN OBJECT SHOULD BE THE ACHIEVEMENT OF AN EXPEDITION INTO THE CENTRAL ARCTIC REGIONS BY WAY OF THE SEAS BETWEEN NOVAYA-ZEMLYA AND SPITZBERGEN. NEITHER THE EXISTENCE OF AN OPEN POLAR SEA, NOR THE POSSIBILITY OF REACHING THE POLE BY SLEDGE OR BOAT, WAS ASSUMED, AS THE PREDICTION OF THE EXPEDITION, A PIONEER OF THE AGE, WAS. THE SAILING OF THE "TEGETHOFF" IN THE EVENINGS WAS SYSTEMATICALLY TAUGHT IN THE FORECASTLE; THE ILITERATE CREW, COMPOSED ENTIRELY OF DANESMEN, BEING THE DUMB RETROFERS. FOR EXERCISE, THE MEN LAY OUT PATHS ABOUT THE VESSEL, WHICH REQUIRED DAILY CLEARING FROM THE DRIFT, AND BUILT STYLICALLY STRUCTURES OF ICE, AS LABORED AS SEASIDE AT SUCH SILENCE CONSTRUCTIONS AS THOSE HUNG UPON THE ISSUE; AND IN SOME SENSE, IT DID, FOR ABSORBING EMPLOYMENT AND THE MAINTENANCE OF MIND AND MENTAL HEALTH. EVERY MAN WAS CONTRIVED TO OCCUPY THE FACULTIES AND CHEER THE SPIRITS OF THE CREW; AND INCESSANT CHATTER WAS KEPT UP, AS MUCH AS FRESH INFORMATION OF THE REGIONS VISITED AS CIRCUMSTANCES ALLOWED. IT WAS THE REPETITION OF THE PRACTICE OF CHILDREN, WHO TALK LONG AND FAST TO HIDE THEIR FEARS WHEN IN THE DARK. IN THE CABBALIST TOPICS OF CONVERSATION WERE FREQUENTLY DISCUSSED. THE POLAR NIGHT, WHICH IS THE LIGHT OF A LAMP IS THE WHOLE WORLD FOR MAN—THE MOST OPPOSITIVE TO THE FEELINGS," WRITES LIEUT. PAYER, "OF ALL THE SENSATIONS OF LIFE." THE CREW HAVE LIVED UNDER THE INFLUENCES OF CIVILIZATION TO ITS GLORY AND SOLITUDE. IT CAN BE A HOME ONLY TO THOSE WHO SPEND THEIR EXISTENCE IN EATING, AND DRINKING, AND SLEEPING, AND ANYTHING ELSE, BUT THE COLLECTION OF A BETTER EXISTENCE. THE DEPRESSION WAS MADE MORE INTENSE BY THE CONSCIOUSNESS THAT WE HAD BEEN DRIVEN INTO AN UNKNOWN REGION, AND WITH OUR EYES BOUND. WE INCREASED, HOWEVER, THE ONLY REASON IN THESE CIRCUMSTANCES.

#### THE SHIP WAS PROVIDED WITH A LIBRARY OF 400 BOOKS, AND THESE ARE AN INVALUABLE RESOURCE TO THE INVESTIGATORS OF THE AGE.

#### IN THE EVENINGS A SCHOOL WAS SYSTEMATICALLY TAUGHT IN THE FORECASTLE; THE ILITERATE CREW, COMPOSED ENTIRELY OF DANESMEN, BEING THE DUMB RETROFERS.

#### FOR EXERCISE, THE MEN LAY OUT PATHS ABOUT THE VESSEL, WHICH REQUIRED DAILY CLEARING FROM THE DRIFT, AND BUILT STYLICALLY STRUCTURES OF ICE, AS LABORED AS SEASIDE AT SUCH SILENCE CONSTRUCTIONS AS THOSE HUNG UPON THE ISSUE; AND IN SOME SENSE, IT DID, FOR ABSORBING EMPLOYMENT AND THE MAINTENANCE OF MIND AND MENTAL HEALTH. EVERY MAN WAS CONTRIVED TO OCCUPY THE FACULTIES AND CHEER THE SPIRITS OF THE CREW; AND INCESSANT CHATTER WAS KEPT UP, AS MUCH AS FRESH INFORMATION OF THE REGIONS VISITED AS CIRCUMSTANCES ALLOWED. IT WAS THE REPETITION OF THE PRACTICE OF CHILDREN, WHO TALK LONG AND FAST TO HIDE THEIR FEARS WHEN IN THE DARK. IN THE CABBALIST TOPICS OF CONVERSATION WERE FREQUENTLY DISCUSSED. THE POLAR NIGHT, WHICH IS THE LIGHT OF A LAMP IS THE WHOLE WORLD FOR MAN—THE MOST OPPOSITIVE TO THE FEELINGS," WRITES LIEUT. PAYER, "OF ALL THE SENSATIONS OF LIFE." THE CREW HAVE LIVED UNDER THE INFLUENCES OF CIVILIZATION TO ITS GLORY AND SOLITUDE. IT CAN BE A HOME ONLY TO THOSE WHO SPEND THEIR EXISTENCE IN EATING, AND DRINKING, AND SLEEPING, AND ANYTHING ELSE, BUT THE COLLECTION OF A BETTER EXISTENCE. THE DEPRESSION WAS MADE MORE INTENSE BY THE CONSCIOUSNESS THAT WE HAD BEEN DRIVEN INTO AN UNKNOWN REGION, AND WITH OUR EYES BOUND. WE INCREASED, HOWEVER, THE ONLY REASON IN THESE CIRCUMSTANCES.

#### THE IDEA IS NOT EXACTLY A NEW ONE; BUT DR. WOOLEY'S TREATMENT IS THE APPLICATION MOST EXACT AND GENERAL THAT WE HAVE EVER SEEN.

#### THE COMMUNIST OF THE SHIP WAS WELL SUPPLIED, AND PLENTY OF FRESH MEAT, SUCH AS IT WAS AFFORDED BY POLAR BEARS. A LITTLE BED OF CRESS AND CABBAGES, SUSPENDED OVER THE STOVE, FURNISHED OCCASIONAL SALADS.

#### THE PLANTS GROW IN THE SOIL, AND THE FACES STOOD WITHIN THE LAMP HANGING NEAR BY, WHOSE FEELING RAYS WERE REFLECTED IN THEIR OWN PALLED FACES; BUT THOSE EXTRACTED FROM THE SOIL AND PLANTED IN THE IRON KETTLE.

#### THE AWFUL CRASHING OF THE ICE WITH THE ELEMENTS CONTINUED WITH INTERVALS OF ABATEMENT, UNTIL AT LAST, WORN OUT WITH THE TORTURE OF FEAR AND PAIN, THEY LAY DOWN AND SLEPT.

#### IT WAS THE POLAR NIGHT, THE BEGINNING OF THE SABBATH REST; WINTER, OR THE BEGINNING OF HUMAN HISTORY.

#### SO IT WAS, PROMINENTLY PROCLAIMED, HALF A CENTURY AGO, THAT THE BIBLICAL NAMES OF GOD, AND OF THE (IL)SE GODS WORSHIPED BY THE ISRAELITES, WERE ONLY APPELLATIVES OF THE SUN, HIS VARIOUS DEGREES OF EXALTATION OR ABASEMENT, AND THAT THE BIBLICAL INVOCATIONS OF THE TRUE GOD ARE THE DISGRACEFUL VERSION OF THE ANCIENT SUN-WORSHIP. BUT A GOOD DEAL OF THE BIBLE REMAINED WHICH WAS CONCEDED TO HISTORY, OR AT LEAST TO HAVE A THIRST OF HISTORY IN IT, THE WORD TO WHICH BEING THE BIBLE ITSELF.

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## THE HOME.

THE REVERENCE OF A BACHELOR—WARMED OVER  
THE FIREPLACE-STOVE.

"The range came in, the stove went out."—*The Home*.  
"The fire by the room, fall and stout."—*The Home*.  
"I watched the fire all day long; drop, one by one, as they did pass."—*The Kitchen-door*.—"I open the door; the fire is burning like leaven; And not the man's, for, strange as 'tis, A man is tight to quite lose his heart."—*The Kitchen-door*.  
"Though it was truly quite stove in, To say that stove was tight at all, Don't you think that's a very poor way to say it, also? beyond recall."—*The Kitchen-door*.

"Tears in my eyes strove hard with pride; By that old stove, or by the cook, And gave both a grateful look."—*The Kitchen-door*.

"I'll batteled, still, and fortunes too. We're not more bronzed or scarred, I ween, Than when we first were born; our ears were seen In zigzag lines on every side."

"My rusty dores were swinging wide And most merrily, like a great bell, When the fire was staved off; The fire was staved off in many spots."

"The gone were all the pain and pain, That I had ever known; the broken knees, Or else that back, with loving ease. Since twenty years, some more or less, Has been the time of my life."

"It's warm devotion to the cause."

"Though I'm not apt at picking shaws, This little fire will do well enough."

"This little break ended in smoke. But now its stout backbone was broke, And the fire was staved off again, Like a High-Churchman a' or, we'll say, If that don't suit, 'twas something like a High-Churchman a' or, we'll say."

"Was staved by some awful mistake Adown poor tabby's luckless neck! And when my master's eyes were lit,

"A thought of you made me pale, Of juletted amber dyes:

"I've often seen tall-silk robes, And met them but for a few eyes;

"I thought of plum-puddings; and then thought the time had come to set them out, Like a High-Churchman a' or, we'll say, For all fifteen. My eyes were wet."

"By rest less than, for once, there came a thought of you, that made me break the heart and leave the house dark."

"But still a little cheery spark Left the old homey kitchen-stove.

"Through joy and grief, through death and birth, That old stove, faithful, proved its worth."

"Then the old homey kitchen-stove. When life began, and had to die."

"Pantries—all miffed up:

"There's time for a cup of tea, or a cap Of tears and lemons, with a drop Of something more—twas something hot, Old dear old homey kitchen-stove!

"I'll think of that wherever I rove."

"I'll think of that wherever I rove."

"As faithfully as that hast done, I rather think I'd feel inclined To think of that wherever I rove."

"Should er' my back in frozen sea,

"By sad mishap, left drifting be,

"Would bring us welcome face as thine

"Or, in some rocky island cave,

"With a dim light, and a dim look,

"Excepting bears and wild men rade,

"I'd think of home—with fortitude,

"We'll ray of light on old kitchen-stove!"

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—JOHN GULICK.

## AUNT LUCY'S LETTER.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—It is not a charming day! Can anything be more welcome than the pleasant sunshine? Surely it is this, more than "blue glass," that cheers the heart, invigorates the system, and gives us a sense of health and happiness.

"Old dear old homey kitchen-stove! I'll think of that wherever I rove."

"I have been unusually busy, and while I am resting in my easy-chair, "I will, by your leave, make a quiet little call upon The Home; but shall I feel of home among so many new faces? I see I am not forgotten, and if fate will call at her Post-Office, I will see how promptly I complied with her request.

I have been assured, Mr. Editor, that my applications, and congratulate you upon your success. It helps us to know our place, but I am inclined to think you will be somewhat puzzled to classify this edition. I would like to touch upon a good many points, but am not going to find fault or favor, believing that "there is good in all, and none all good."

Of course when we make a call we must enter into the general conversation. The most exciting topic of The Home just now seems to be "Life insurance." I have been greatly interested in it, and often get the whole skeleton of a story in that way. Of course we all think we have our particular favorite, but I think it a difficult matter to decide.

Once upon a time we thought it would change our entire existence, but now we are all for it, from city to city. In packing the goods, I thought I would place a few of my favorites in a small box, that in case we were obliged to board for a while I could have the benefit of a few books.

We opened the doors of my library. Immediately I saw the box, and said to myself, "I must have it, or I'll never get rid of it."—"Honesty, M. H. White, Moore, and Campbell." Of course I would not separate them, so down they went into the box. Then my old-time friend Cowper said, pleasantly, "Take me." "Of course I will; I have not forgotten the pleasures of old friends." The old children's eyes sparkled with pleasure.

"'Sister Sweet,' in its tones of grace and gold, and "Katum" in her sonorous brown. Is Holland my favorite? I scarcely know, but still the box I packed. My nearest friends must have a corner, too. Mrs. T. C. and Mrs. W. C. and Mrs. D. and Mrs. Wadsworth. I turned from the library, the box was full—how could I close the doors upon so many treasures? I closed them, and then I knew well I loved them. There was Bickerstecher's "Adventure, To-day, and forever," Keenrich's "Poetry, and the like," and many other scores of prose and poetical friends that looked with a jealous eye, so to speak, at the master, and let him go. I would like to have them all serve to serve them all alike, and give up all idea of boarding and keep them there.

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I have been assured, Mr. Editor, that my applications, and congratulate you upon your success. It helps us to know our place, but I am inclined to think you will be somewhat puzzled to classify this edition. I would like to touch upon a good many points, but am not going to find fault or favor, believing that "there is good in all, and none all good."

Of course when we make a call we must enter into the general conversation. The most exciting topic of The Home just now seems to be "Life insurance." I have been greatly interested in it, and often get the whole skeleton of a story in that way. Of course we all think we have our particular favorite, but I think it a difficult matter to decide.

Once upon a time we thought it would change our entire existence, but now we are all for it, from city to city. In packing the goods, I thought I would place a few of my favorites in a small box, that in case we were obliged to board for a while I could have the benefit of a few books.

We opened the doors of my library. Immediately I saw the box, and said to myself, "I must have it, or I'll never get rid of it."—"Honesty, M. H. White, Moore, and Campbell." Of course I would not separate them, so down they went into the box. Then my old-time friend Cowper said, pleasantly, "Take me." "Of course I will; I have not forgotten the pleasures of old friends." The old children's eyes sparkled with pleasure.

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